Load Position in Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur

2356. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ilie load position in the vehicle factory, Jabalpur is approximately 14000 vehicles as on 1st December, 1991;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said load position can only meet the demand for two years;

(c) whether Government are aware that more than 15,000 employees of Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur and its feeder factory GIF several thousands of local ancillary industries would be starved of work load by 1993; and

(d) if so, what steps Government have taken or propose to take to meet the said crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Additional work-load necessary for fuller utilisation of the capacity is planned to be secured by diversifying the production into other areas including non-defence requirements.

Work Load in Ordnance Factories

2357. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE. Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the available load in most of the ordnance factories are found to be barely for 2 years and in some cases for even less than that; and

(b) if so, what are the policy changes of Government that have made Ordnance Factories starve for the luck: load?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) It is true that the work-load available in some areas of production in some of the Ordnance Factories is not enough to ensure full capacity utilisation. This is on account of the fluctuations in the Services' requirements based on changes in the threat perception and the budgetary constraints and not on account of any policy changes.

Military Hospitals

2358. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of doctors in the armed forces are experts in the various fields of modern medicine;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the military hospitals in the country are ill-equipped to utilise the services of these experts; and

(c) if so, the steps Government p/rpose to take to update th; medi cal 'facilities of military hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Modernisation schemes for mi-!.t?ry ho^iials are being im lamented according to a phased proganne.

World position of Science and Technology Manpower

2359. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the world position of Science and Technology manpower

of India in terms of number of and quality in Electronics;

(b) what efforts are 'being made to be in the forefront of these technologies;

(c) how does India's situation compare with USA, Europe and Japan;, and

(d) what are the time bound pro gramme to cope with these techno logies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA)': (a) The estimated figures of production and employment in electronics for India and the world are as under:

	World	India
Production	$680 billion (Rs.	*$4-* 7 billion .
Employmen t	1326000 (Rs crores ;: 52 lakhs (excluding ser- vice sector)	9200 crores) 6.53 lakhs

There are about 1000 Institutions in the country offering electronics courses at various levels. The output from these institutions is estimated to be about 80,000 per year.

The quality of S&T manpower produced by Indian Institutes varies over a wide range. The leading institutes produce manpower of quality comparable to the best in the deve- loped world.

(b) to (d) A large number of state-of-the-art time bound projects have been initiated by the Government to bring the country to the forefront of certain selected high priority technologies in electronics. Some of these important projects|areas include: 3-level computer aided design of LSI! VLSI circuits (microelectronics); knowledge based computer systems, advanced research in computer net working, parallel processing develop ment, high-performance computing applications, computer aided design and computer integrated manufactur ing digital TV: high voltage direct current (HVDC) technology; photo nics [opto-electronics development programme etc.

In some selected areas, India's situation compares with developed countries. For example, in the area of parallel processing computers, India is at par with countries like USA and EEC countries. In HVDC techno- logy, India has joined the select band of five groups in the world in the ability to independently design, manufacture, test and commission HVDC systems. In the area of computer software, leading Indian software professionals are considered on par with the bes,{ available elsewhere in the world.

Closure of 30 per cent of TV manufacturing units

2360. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHAN- DRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Television Manufacturers As sociation had submitted a memoran dum to Government inviting attention to the fact that 30 per cent of TV manufacturing units had already been closed down and demanding urgent steps to help the industry, improve quality and increase production and exports;

(b) if. so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) Consumer